

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Told by Exchanges, Reporters and Gleaned From Other Reliable Sources.

CANADIAN LUMBER IN OUR MARKETS

Carloads of British Columbia Shingles Are Sent into Montana

The government of British Columbia, proceeding on the assumption that there will be a big boom in the lumber trade following the cessation of war in Europe, if not before that time, continues to put forth every effort to aid the lumbermen of that province in capturing and controlling foreign markets.

When the United States put lumber on the free list, British Columbia lumbermen were aided by their local government in capturing a large part of the American market. Then came the war which had a depressing effect upon the lumber, as well as other lines of business, but anticipating that the war must end, and with its termination will come a heavy demand for lumber, the British Columbia government has renewed its activity, and is laying plans to wrest from the Oregon and Washington lumbermen a large share of their former foreign market.

It was months ago that agents of the British Columbia government were sent into the Eastern states in the hope of building up a market for British Columbia lumber, shipped by way of the Panama Canal.

Ready Market Found

That British Columbia is finding a ready market for its lumber in the United States is attested by the following paragraph in Consul Woodward's report:

The plant of the Shull Lumber & Shingle Co. (Ltd) on the north of the Fraser River, a few miles below New Westminster, British Columbia, has just been completed at an approximate cost of \$150,000. It recently made its initial shipment—three cars of shingles to Montana. It is owned and operated by Americans.

Timber products exported from British Columbia to the United States, invoiced through the Consulate General at Vancouver, for the three quarters ended September 30, 1914 and 1915, were valued at \$4,021,635 and \$5,622,451, respectively.

City Council Meets

The city council met Monday night in an adjourned session, Mayor Griffin, Auditor McPherrin, Councilmen Wonderly, Titus, Brown, Hopkins, Bradley and Singleton were present.

The tax budget was the principal topic and it was shaved in every possible manner and it was finally agreed that a 15 mill levy for all purposes would tide the city over and keep it off the rocks for another year.

The city attorney was instructed to begin proceedings against all delinquents of the 1914 street assessments.

The Falls City Lumber Company asked a reduction in their water rate owing to the fact that the mill was not in operation. It was agreed that it was no fault of the council that the mill was idle. As the water was furnished for fire protection and not for sluicing out ponds, it was decided that the company was getting all they paid for and the council declined to grant any reduction.

POLK COUNTY FAIR

According to the Polk County Observer it is extremely doubtful if the county commissioners make an appropriation for the county fair next year. The Observer observes that the many complaints registered is the cause of the decision of the commissioners.

It is to be regretted that the fair was not managed so as to give satisfaction to at least a majority of the citizens of Polk county living outside of Dallas. There seems to be a feeling in many localities that Dallas wants to hog everything, which is probably a wrong idea, but if they believe it, the effect is just as bad as if it were true. The publicity department was, perhaps, a little short-sighted and failed in getting it properly advertised, but probably they would adopt different tactics next year. You know that "some" learn only by experience.

The President's Plan

The "President's Plan" to recruit the army does not look good. There is something hidden from the public. The training of 400,000 citizens two months each year for six years is but the forerunner of sinister designs upon the people. The manufacturer of munitions of war are patting Woodrow on the back and telling him that he is it with a big "I" and the poor dolt has fallen for it. These manufacturers would like to create a war spirit in the United States in order that war may not become a lost art. They are opposed to "beating the sword into plowshares and the spears into pruning hooks". The United States finds it difficult to recruit the army and navy notwithstanding the highly colored pictures of soldier life that adorn every post-office in the land. The average American does not fancy selling his "birthright" for a paltry \$13 per and become a scullion and bootblack for some dissolute and vicious army officer. Clean up on these gold-braided gentry and make the life of a common soldier bearable and there will be less trouble in recruiting.

Polk County School Items

Mr. L. P. Harrington and Mr. N. C. Maris, Field Workers from the State Superintendent's Office, each spent a week in Polk county recently working on Industrial Club Work, visiting schools during the day and talking with the children relative to this work and attending night meetings in the community at night.

The Industrial Work in Polk county is starting out in an excellent way.

Mr. W. A. Barr of the Oregon Agriculture College has also been with us the past two weeks and has been working with the children on the Dairy Herd Record Keeping, in which work many of the pupils over the county have entered. We now have the best enrollment in this work that we have ever had. The plans are such that the children are taking great interest in it and it is going to be much more profitable than it has ever been in the past.

The Gooseneck School became standard Nov. 12th with Miss Ella Mehrling as teacher and the following school board: Mrs. Elsie Bartlett as clerk; Mrs. White, Mr. Ed. Kucher and Mr. J. F. Rhodes as directors.

Retired Early

From the White House, on election night, came no comment on the results of this year's voting. The only statement forthcoming was that the President had gone to bed. As we recall, the stereotyped despatch from Fairview, Lincoln, Nebraska, on the election nights of 1896, 1900 and 1908, read: "Mr. Bryan retired early".

Saloons Must Pay Taxes Now

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 15.—Retail liquor dealers in Yakima county must pay their 1915 taxes now, not being allowed to wait until the taxes are regularly due next February. County Treasurer Wood holds that since the state is going dry the first of the year, saloon property comes under the classification of that which is in danger of being dissipated or removed, and unless the remaining 15 of the 26 liquor dealers who have not already settled do so at once and the sheriff will see if he can get the money.

WOODEN LEG SAVES HIM.

Farmer Escapes Serious Injuries In Fight With Bear.

Sunbury, Pa.—His wooden leg spared him severe injuries in a battle with a bear, according to John Davison, a Catawissa mountain farmer, who lives near the town of that name.

Davison, according to his story, was riding horseback along the Susquehanna river, which skirts dense mountain growths at this point, when he saw a black bear fishing in the Susquehanna. It would dive down and then come up with a fish in its mouth, he said.

Angry at his approach, Bruin dropped a fish and gave chase, but Davison drew his revolver and fired. He missed it, and the animal came on after him and bit and clawed at his wooden leg. He fired again, and then a freight train approached on a rail road near by. This, together with the tooting of the locomotive's whistle, cooled the brute's angry passions, and it dropped to its feet and ambled off, disappearing in the woods.

Trappers declare they have frequently seen bears in this territory, and the farmer exhibited a torn pair of trousers and lacerated wooden leg to gaping inquisitors.

WHITE RUINS BABIES' EYES.

Professor Tells Opticians That Color Weakens Little Ones' Sight.

Pittsburgh.—Babies' eyes are being ruined by white walls, white dresses and white carriages, said Professor F. A. Wolf of Columbia university, New York, recently before the nineteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Optical society in a local hotel.

"If you care for the health of the youngster the worst color you can have on the walls of his nursery or bedroom is white," he said. "Babies' eyes are spoiled by white dresses and white carriages. Neutral and dark tints should be used. The dress, carriage and walls of rooms in which baby spends most of the time should be of some tan or neutral tint, either a light brown or a green gray. This applies to the dress of the nurse and the mother as well."

BEAR SAVES KEEPER FROM HUNGRY MATE

Driven Away After Attacking Prospective 200 Pound Meal.

New York.—An unscheduled performance of Androcles and the lion was staged recently in the Central park polar bear tank. Jim Coyle, the keeper, was Androcles. His namesake, Jim, the patriarch of the bear colony, played the lion, while his consort, Molly, was the crowd of wild animals of the arena, whose role was to eat the martyr.

At 2:15 o'clock p. m. Androcles, equipped with hip boots and a monkey wrench, went into the tank to repair the drain at the bottom. Jim and Molly retired upstage on the rocks and looked at him. Androcles went ahead with his work, bending over into the water, with his back to the animals. Androcles' 200 pounds caught Molly's eye.

An instant later she jumped, and it would have been all up with Androcles if Jim had remained a spectator. He jumped after Molly and caught her by the throat, while Androcles clambered out of the arena, with only a scratch on the back of his hand to show where the bear's teeth had grazed him.

Bill Snyder, head keeper, and his three assistants heard Androcles using strong language and hurried up with pointed iron bars. After five minutes' persuasion they separated the couple, while the martyr went into the police station to recuperate.

"That bear Jim," said Snyder, "has been here ten years and has never given us any trouble. Molly has been here six and keeps you guessing every minute. Yes, sir, bears are funny. You daren't turn your back on 'em—never."

LESS LABOR ON FUTURE FARMS

Dean Galloway Says More Machinery Will Be Used.

EDUCATION IS IN DEMAND.

Head of New York State Agricultural College at Cornell Gives His Conception of Rural Development—Looks Forward to Husbandry Without "Blight of Peasantry."

Albany, N. Y.—Beverly T. Galloway, dean of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, spoke at the recent convocation of the University of the State of New York on "The School and the Farm of the Future." He outlined his conception of the future farm and its place in the life of the nation, then analyzed the forces which are making for rural development in this country and gave his ideas of the proper organization of these forces to secure a satisfying country life.

The great problem, according to Dean Galloway, was whether the United States would be able to develop a per-



BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY

manent agriculture without "peasantizing" those who must look to the land for a living. He said:

"Wherever is found a permanent and successful agriculture, measured merely by the maintenance of soil fertility and high average crop yields, there is found a peasantized and labor depressed people whose days are full of toil and whose minds have never been given much opportunity for growth.

"Even in this country more than a million farmers live and support their families on a labor income of less than a hundred dollars a year, and very little of this income actually comes to the farmer as money. So, despite all that has been said regarding the delights, the independence, the freedom and the self-sufficiency of the farm, people are turning from it.

"While there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of our population engaged in agriculture, the per capita production of our staple crops has been increasing. This is primarily due to the utilization of machinery, making it practicable to more and more utilize horsepower and other power instead of man power.

"Despite the fact that in practically all other countries the intensity of the farming has increased with the density of population, this need not follow here. It would be unfortunate if it did follow, because an intensive agriculture has been practicable only where there is an oversupply of human labor. The bountiful crops from small areas have been made possible only by the toil and sweat of the man who, while he is able to produce these results, must do so at the expense of the mental, and I might almost say the moral, side of his being. This is agricultural peasantry in its worst form.

"The farm of the future will so utilize modern labor saving devices and efficiency methods that human labor will be reduced to a minimum, and the farmer and his children will have time, opportunity and means of living a satisfactory, wholesome life. It will probably mean a farm of average size.

"We may look forward to permanent husbandry, freed from the blight of peasantry, standing squarely for its place in the affairs of the nation, but recognizing its relations and responsibilities to other industries, and recognizing, further, that the fullest and best development of one can be attained only through the fullest and best development of all.

"The demand is for education that will teach the meaning of things and

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their relation to the present rather than the teaching of words and their relation to the past. I am not so much concerned with making more farmers as I am with making better ones.

LED A "DOG'S LIFE."

Saloon Keeper Tells Court He Slept in Room With Fifteen Canines.

St. Louis.—Sleeping in the room and the bed with as many as fifteen dogs is a dog's life, according to Edward Flader, a former saloon keeper, now living in Bellevue, who recently sued for divorce.

The dogs belonged to his wife, Ida, the petition stated. It is said that she also permitted chickens a free runway of the saloon, and when Flader attempted to drive out the dogs he says his wife threatened him with a club.

Old Gas Well Does Duty.

Napoleon, O.—A gas well sealed up in disgust twenty-seven years ago is now being used for lighting, heating and cooking purposes by former Sheriff D. W. Sangler on his farm near here. When his neighbors recently began using the gas from the Napoleon-Wauseon pipe line he recalled the abandoned well and had it cased and pipes laid to the house.

Cuts Third Set of Teeth.

Sandusky.—John Brooks, eighty-two, is getting his third set of teeth. Brooks is a civil war veteran and lives in Cottage M. Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' home. His grandmother, he says, cut her third set of teeth at ninety-four.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

There was a call meeting of the Business Men's League Tuesday night at the Bank to take action on a letter received by the League in regard to the rate hearing at Portland. The letter explains itself, and is as follows:

WILLAMETTE VALLEY LUMBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
215 Lombard Bldg.
Portland, Ore. Nov. 18, 1915

Falls City Commercial Club,
Falls City, Oregon.

Gentlemen: We wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for the splendid support you have given us in the defense of the present Willamette Valley rates on lumber. This concerted

action on the part of the Commercial Organizations of Western Oregon has shown many interests of Portland that we are alive to our just needs and that we will stand solidly for what we believe to be our rights.

We hardly think that it will be necessary for you to be represented at the hearing in Portland on the 19th as the Commissioners will simply take testimony from the Railroad and the shippers of lumber.

If we want any further assistance, we know that you will be glad to help us.

Yours very truly,
Jay S. Hamilton, Secy.

Nineteen dollars and fifty cents had been subscribed to defray the expenses of the delegates to the meeting, but as it was not necessary for them to go the meeting was called to decide if the money be returned to the subscribers or placed in the treasury to defray other expenses as they might arise. A majority of the subscribers being present it was decided to place it in the treasury.

Questions of interest to the welfare of the city were discussed, particularly the repair of North Main street where heavy traffic had cut ruts. It was pointed out that a few yards of crushed rock judiciously used at this time would save many dollars. The city treasurer said that he had received about \$75 in road taxes from the county that he imagined might be used for that purpose, and accordingly a committee composed of Ed Rich, G. D. Treat and W. F. Nichols were appointed to present the matter to the council and ask that the repairs be made.

The special road levy to be voted on at Oakhurst Saturday, November 27 was up for discussion. It was explained that the reason that the election was to be held at Oakhurst was that at the time the notices were issued it was believed that Falls City was a separate road district and would not vote on the questions, but it was learned later that the city was still in Road District No 21, but it was to late to change the place of election. The necessity of voting a small special tax was urged on the grounds that if a special tax was voted it had been customary for the County Court to allow the district all of the road money whereas if none were voted thirty per cent went into the general road fund.

The meeting adjourned to meet Tuesday, December 8, in Toller's hall.